Legislation for checking pollution

1821. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring any legislation for checking pollution in the hazardous industries; and

(b) if so, the detals thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) The existing legislation on water and air pollution and environment provides for checking pollution in the hazardous industries. Further legislation will be introduced as and when necessary.

Plans for revolutionising elementary education

1822. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state whether Government propose to come forward with a basic plan to revolutionise elementary education *i.e.* to impart training even at the tender age to improve children's skill and to imbibe in them the sprit of dedication with a view to improving the quality of abundant human resources available in the rural parts of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMNT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has presented a framework of a National Curriculum for Elementary and Secondary Education which contains, *inter alia*, a common core alongwith other components that are flexible. The common core comprises the following:

— The history of India's freedom movement;

— The constitution obligations;

— Content essential to nurture national identity;

— India's common cultural heritage;

— Egalitarianism, democracy and secularism;

— Equality of the sexes;

— Protection of the environment;

— Removal of social barriers;

—Observance of the small family norm; and

— Inculcation of the scientific temper.

Government have decided to review the National Policy on Education 1986.

Payment of overtime to chowkidars of Kendriya Vidyalayas

1823. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 929 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 20th March, 1990 and state :

(a) whether chowkidars employed in Kendriya Vidyalayas are being paid any overtime allowance or are being granted any compensatory leave for the duties performed by them for 15—16 hours at a stretch; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) The working hours of Chowkidars start at the closing of Offices/Vidyalayas on the duty day and end at their opening, the

subsequent day. These working hours have been fixed taking into account the nature of, and the time at which, duty is to be performed by the Chowkidars. If they have to continue on duty beyond the closing of their duty time as mentioned above, they are either given compensatory leave or overtime at approved rates.

Autonomous Colleges

1824. SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to pursue the idea of Autonomous Colleges; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON) : (a) and (b) The Government have decided to undertake a review of the National Policy on Education, 1986. The modalities for the review are being worked out. It is possible that the review may include the scheme of Autonomous Colleges.

प्राथमिक शिक्षा के स्तर पर अनिवार्य साक्षरता के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए निर्धारित समय-सीमा

1825. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
श्री सोहन लाल धूसिया :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा प्राथमिक शिक्षा स्तर पर अनिवार्य साक्षरता के शत-प्रतिशत लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए कोई समय-सीमा निर्धारित की गयी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या इस दिशा में अब तक की गयी प्रगति की कोई समीक्षा की गयी है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के साथ में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (प्रो० एम०जी०के० मेनन) : (क) से (घ) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, 1986 में निम्नलिखित संकल्प पारित किया गया है यह सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि वर्ष 1990 तक 11 वर्ष की आयु पूरी करने वाले सभी बच्चे स्कूली शिक्षा के पांच वर्ष अथवा गैर औपचारिक धारा के जरिए इसके समकक्ष शिक्षा को पूरा कर लेंगे । इसी प्रकार से वर्ष 1995 तक 14 वर्ष की आयु तक के सभी बच्चों को निःशुल्क तथा अनिवार्य शिक्षा प्रदान की जाएगी । इस उपलक्ष्य में कोई सूत्रबद्ध समीक्षा आरंभ नहीं की गयी है । परन्तु उपलब्ध आंकड़े यह दर्शाते हैं कि 1990 के लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त नहीं किया जा सकता राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, 1986 की समीक्षा की जानी है, इसके लिए प्राविधियां तैयार की जा रही हैं ।

Involvement of women in Planning Process

1826. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to involve the women in the planning process of the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) in what manner Government propose to implement the said proposal; and

(d) if the answer to part (a) above be in negative, what action Government propose to take to protect the interest of